Amendments to the Claims

1. (original) A method of controlling the transmission timing of a wireless transceiver in a wireless communications system, including:

receiving a burst transmission from the transceiver on a time-slotted channel, the burst transmission including a time slot indication indicating a time slot within which the burst was transmitted;

calculating from the timing of reception of said burst transmission a timing correction value for the transceiver so as to synchronise the transmission timing of said transceiver with a reference timing; and

transmitting said timing correction value to the transceiver.

2. (original) A method as claimed in claim 1, further including, prior to said receiving step:

transmitting to the transceiver a time slot allocation indicating a plurality of slots in the channel; wherein the time slot indication indicates one of said time slots.

3. (previously amended) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein said plurality of time slots form a sequential block having a total length greater than the maximum variation in propagation delay in said wireless communications system.

4. (original) A method of controlling the transmission timing of a wireless transceiver in a wireless communications system, including:

selecting a time slot in a time-slotted channel;

transmitting from the transceiver a burst transmission in said selected time slot, the transmission including a time slot indication indicating the selected time slot;

receiving at the transceiver a timing correction value derived from the timing of the burst transmission; and

adjusting the timing of a subsequent transmission by the transceiver according to said timing correction value.

5. (original) A method a claimed in claim 4, further including:

receiving at the transceiver a time slot allocation indicating a plurality of time slots in the channel; wherein the selected time slot is selected from said plurality of time slots.

6. (previously amended) A method as claimed in claim 4, wherein said selected time slot is selected randomly or pseudo-randomly.

7. (original) A method of controlling the transmission timing of a wireless transceiver in a wireless communications system, including:

transmitting a burst transmission from the transceiver;

receiving at the transceiver a timing correction value; and

controlling a subsequent transmission by the transceiver according to the timing correction value and according to a timing uncertainty value as a function of time elapsed since reception of the timing correction value.

8. (original) A method as claimed in claim 7, wherein the timing uncertainty value is determined by a timing uncertainty rate received by the transceiver.

9. (previously amended) A method as claimed in claim 7, wherein if the timing uncertainty value exceeds a predetermined limit, the transceiver is inhibited from

transmission in a time slot allocated to that transceiver until a further timing correction value is received.

10. (canceled)

11. (original) A wireless link signal comprising a data burst including in temporal sequence:

an initial predetermined synchronisation sequence;

a data field carrying the data content of the burst; and

a final predetermined synchronisation sequence.

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12. (original) A wireless link signal comprising a data burst including in temporal sequence:

an first predetermined synchronisation sequence;

a data field carrying substantially all of the data content of the burst; and

a second predetermined synchronisation sequence.

13. (previously amended) A signal as claimed in claim 11, wherein the burst includes an initial preamble preceding the first synchronisation sequence.

14. (previously amended) A signal as claimed in claim 11, wherein the burst is transmitted in a time-slotted channel.

15. (original) A signal as claimed in claim 14, wherein the channel comprises a plurality of slots sequentially separated by a guard band, wherein the length of the guard band is less than the maximum relative timing error between transmissions in adjacent time slots.

16-17. (previously canceled)

18. (original) A method of transmitting data over a wireless communications link, comprising:

detecting a timing reference signal;

receiving a timing slot allocation over the wireless communications link;

and transmitting said data according to said timing reference signal and said timing slot allocation, in a time-slotted channel having a format including periodic blocks of constant length each occupied by either one long burst or an integral number of short bursts of equal length.

Cancelled

19-22. (withdrawn)

23-25. (previously canceled)

26. (previously added) A signal as claimed in claim 12, wherein the burst includes an initial preamble preceding the first synchronisation sequence.

27. (previously added) A signal as claimed in claim 12, wherein the burst is transmitted in a time-slotted channel.

28. (previously added) A signal as claimed in claim 27, wherein the channel comprises a plurality of slots sequentially separated by a guard band, wherein the length of the guard band is less than the maximum relative timing error between transmissions in adjacent time slots.